

Secretary

**THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF HINDLEY.**



SIXTIETH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TOGETHER WITH THE

REPORT of the PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1960.

HINDLEY :
FRED BRADLEY & SON LTD.
1961.

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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF HINDLEY

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor J. W. THORLEY, J.P. (County Alderman)

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

Councillor A. WOODCOCK

Members of the Council:

Councillor Miss E. E. BERRY, J.P.
Councillor J. BRACEGIRDLE
Councillor R. S. DAWES (From May, 1960)
Councillor Mrs. H. FARRIMOND
Councillor F. GREEN
Councillor E. GRIME
Councillor T. ISHERWOOD, J.P.
Councillor J. LEE, J.P.
Councillor R. MYLER
Councillor O. MURRAY (County Councillor)
Councillor R. MILNER
Councillor R. OLLERTON
Councillor W. WILLIAMS (Until May, 1960)
Councillor P. WEBB

Chairman of the Health Committee:

Councillor T. ISHERWOOD, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee:

Councillor R. OLLERTON

Clerk of the Council:

F. HICKSON, A.C.C.S. (Until May, 1960)
J. MARSDEN, F.C.C.S., A.Comm.A. (From June, 1960)

Medical Officer of Health:

G. H. POTTER, M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Official Address: 3, King Street, Wigan.

Telephone No. — Wigan 44208

Consultant Obstetrician:

R. L. HARTLEY, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.

Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon:

H. B. BARKER, M.B.B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

County Dental Surgeon:

T. N. ASHALL, L.D.S., (Liverpool).

Public Health Inspectors:

J. T. HAMPSON, Certificate, Royal Society of Health.
 Meat Inspector's Certificate—Royal Society of Health.
 Smoke Inspector's Certificate—Royal Society of Health.

W. KITTS, Liverpool University School of Hygiene Certificates
 for Sanitary Science and Meat and Food Inspection.

G. A. PILKINGTON, Certificate, Public Health Inspectors Educa-
 tion Board (From May, 1960).

Clerical Staff:

Miss E. RIGBY

Public Health Department,

Town Hall,

Hindley.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hindley Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the District for the year 1960.

The Report is in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, and an endeavour has been made to embrace the most important details, and particularly those which indicate the state of health of the township.

I would like to take this opportunity of tendering my best thanks to the Officials of the Council and to the staff of the Health Department for valuable help and co-operation at all times.

I desire also to express to the Members of the Public Health Committee my appreciation of the courtesy and consideration they have always displayed towards me.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

G. H. POTTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

1. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area: 2,612.21 acres.

Population (Preliminary Census, 1951): 19, 414.

Estimated mid-1960 (Registrar-General): 19,320.

Total Number of Houses (Census, 1931): 5,140.

Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1960 according to Rate Books: 6,435.

Rateable Value: £155,057.

Sum Represented by Penny Rate: £615.9425.

Hindley is essentially an industrial area. A cotton mill, a weaving shed, a paint works, an asbestos works, a steel scaffolding works, a paper tube works and four clothing factories give employment to both sexes.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Live Births—Legitimate ...	143	133	276
Illegitimate ...	1	2	3
Total ...	144	135	279

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Still Births—Legitimate ...	1	3	4
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—
Total ...	1	3	4

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:—

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Legitimate ...	2	1	3
Illegitimate ...	—	—	—
Total ...	2	1	3

DEATHS ...	141	118	259
------------	-----	-----	-----

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population, mid-1960	14.4
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	13.4
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births	14.1

TABLE 1

Hindley U.D.C.	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		
									Total		Neo-natal
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1960	279	14.4	259	*13.4	4	14.1	nil	nil	3	10.8	7.2
Year 1959	302	15.7	217	11.3	9	28.9	nil	nil	5	16.6	6.6
Year 1958	273	14.2	256	13.3	10	35.3	1	3.53	6	22.0	11.0
Year 1957 ..	247	12.9	240	12.5	8	31	nil	nil	9	36	16
Year 1956	272	14.2	239	12.5	9	32	1	3.56	10	37	26
Year 1955	239	12.4	243	12.7	13	52	1	3.97	6	25	17
Ave 5 years— 1955 - 1959	—	13.9	—	12.5	—	35.8	—	2.21	—	27.3	—

*Adjusted { live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.00) = 14.4 per 1,000
death-rate (comparability factor, 1.22) = 16.3 per 1,000

Subjoined is a Table showing the causes of the Deaths among Infants under one year of age.

TABLE II.
ANALYSIS OF INFANT DEATHS.

Cause of Death.	Total at					
	all periods up to 1 yr.	Under 1 Mth.	1—3 Months.	4—6 Months.	7—9 Months.	10—11 Months.
Acute						
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Congenital						
Malformations ...	1	1	—	—	—	—
Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	1	1	—	—	—	—

In the next Table are shown the chief causes of Death and number of Deaths from each cause in 1960 as compared with the previous year:—

TABLE III.

Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Deaths.
	1959	1960.
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	1	—
Tuberculosis (Other)	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—

Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths.	No. of Deaths.
	1959	1960
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	7	7
Malignant Neoplasm—Lung, Bronchus ...	5	6
Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm—Uterus	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	15	27
Leukaemia; Aleukaemia	—	3
Diabetes	2	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	40	40
Coronary Disease—Angina	32	39
Hypertension with Heart Disease	7	4
Other Heart Disease	32	52
Other Circulatory Disease	14	10
Influenza	4	1
Pneumonia	10	13
Bronchitis	17	13
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	3
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	3
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	6
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—
Congenital Malformations	—	2
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases ...	8	17
Motor Vehicle Accidents	—	3
All Other Accidents	9	3
Suicide	1	2
Homicide and Operations of War	—	—
	—	—
	217	259
	—	—

2. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

LABORATORY ARRANGEMENTS.

Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Laboratories of Wigan Royal Infirmary and the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and the arrangements are satisfactory. A report on every examination is made to the Public Health Department.

During 1960 reports were made to the Authority on the following specimens: 8 Samples of Water; 19 Samples of Milk; 11 Ice Cream; 9 Ice Lollies; and 21 Faeces.

AMBULANCE ARRANGEMENTS.

During the year Infectious, Non-Infectious, Accident and Maternity Cases were dealt with by the motor ambulances belonging to the Lancashire County Council stationed at the Hindley Ambulance Station. The service was quite satisfactory.

HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

General Medical and Surgical:—

Wigan Royal Albert Edward Infirmary; Billinge Hospital and Leigh Infirmary; Bolton Infirmary; Manchester Royal Infirmary and Salford Royal Infirmary.

Children:—Wigan Royal Albert Edward Infirmary and Pendlebury Children's Hospital.

Venereal Diseases:—Wigan Royal Albert Edward Infirmary.

Tuberculosis:—County Sanatoria and Hospitals.

Chronic Sick:—Billinge Hospital and Social Welfare Home, Frog Lane, Wigan.

Mental Diseases:—County Mental Hospitals.

Ear, Nose and Throat:—Wigan and Manchester Infirmaries.

Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia:—Arrangements with the Wigan and Leigh Joint Hospital Management Committee.

These facilities are duly appreciated and freely used by the inhabitants of Hindley.

3. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply is conducted from the Rivington water main of the Liverpool Corporation to a service reservoir at West-houghton, from which it is distributed throughout the district. The supply is constant, good and sufficient, and the possibilities of contamination are very slight.

8 samples were taken during 1960. 4 were submitted for chemical analysis and 4 for bacteriological examination.

The 4 chemical samples, taken from one area during the early part of the year, were reported to contain an excessive amount of iron.

Remedial measures put in hand by the Water Engineer appeared, later in the year, to have been effective.

All houses in the district have a piped supply of water from the main, with the exception of three houses in the fields.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The drainage system is of the usual type, storm water and sewage being carried away in a common sewer.

Drain testing, flushing, etc., is carried out as required.

During the latter part of the year work was in progress on the construction of the new trunk sewer scheme which will be followed by the closing of the Hindley Green Sewage Works, and the enlargement of the Platt Bridge Works.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION (at end of 1960):—

Number of Privy Middens	7
Number of closets attached to Privy Middens	7
Number of Pail Closets	12

Number of Freshwater Closets	6702
Number of Waste Water Closets	Nil
Number of Dry Ashpits for Refuse	Nil
Number of Moveable Ashbins for Refuse	6688
Number of Houses on Water Carriage System	6459

Privy closets. Two were converted to water closets during the year.

Pail closets. During 1960, five pail closets were converted to water closets.

Fresh-water closet accommodation is provided for all new property erected in the district.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A weekly collection of House Refuse is carried out by the Local Authority, under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

Ashbins are emptied regularly by day throughout the year, and three motor vehicles are engaged in the removal of refuse to controlled tips.

There is no destructor in the district.

The Scavenging of streets is under the supervision of the Surveyor. One mechanical sweeper and one gulley emptier are in use.

SHOPS AND OFFICES.

No formal action has been taken during the year under the provisions of the Shops Act, 1950, and the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the ventilation and temperature of shops and offices, and to sanitary conveniences.

The Council undertake to carry out inspection of shops, mainly with regard to the employment of young persons, the health and comfort of workers and the keeping of records in connection therewith, for the Lancashire County Council.

CAMPING SITES.

There are none in the district.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Contact is maintained between the Officers of the Health Department and the local Works Managers with regard to smoke abatement.

The Authority is represented on the Manchester and District Clean Air Committee, and is a member of the National Society for Clean Air.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are none in the district.

DISINFESTATION.

45 premises were disinfested during the year:—

Verminous or insanitary conditions	3
Infestation by cockroaches, ants	42

Spraying and dusting with D.D.T. solution and powder has proved effective

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are none in the district.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are none in the district.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Regular visits were paid to factories and workshops under the Factories Act, 1937, and their condition was found satisfactory.

SCHOOLS.

There are 13 schools in the District, all of which have an adequate supply of town's water.

All the schools are provided with separate W.C.s, each with its own flushing cistern and drainage to public sewers.

4. HOUSING.

The township consists chiefly of working class houses, which are built in rows and old in type.

The standard of repair has been well maintained.

A revised housing survey would be necessary to ascertain reasonably accurately the extent of overcrowding in the district. During the year, 12 cases of known overcrowding were relieved by the allocation of Council Houses.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

	Houses	Flats
Number of new houses erected during the year:		
(a) Total	168	—
(i) By the Local Authority	57	—
(ii) By other Authorities	—	—
(iii) By other bodies and persons	111	—
1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:		
(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)		335
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose		1002
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:		
(a) Number found during Survey, 1955		147
(b) Number (or estimated number) at end of year		75
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit		235

2. Houses Demolished :—

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957).			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2), Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil

Not in Clearance Areas:

(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	38	62	19
(5) Local Authority Owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Nil	Nil	Nil
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Nil	Nil	Nil
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	Nil	Nil	Nil

3. Unfit Houses Closed :—

	Houses Closed. Number		
(1) Under Section 16 (4), 17 (1), and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957	3	11	3
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil

4. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied :—

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by Local Authority	162	—
(2) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	36	Nil
(b) Sections 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	—

5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957):—

	Number of houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1) (2)
Position at end of year—		
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation:		
(a) Under Section 48	Nil	—
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	Nil	—
(c) Under Section 46	Nil	—
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	Nil	—

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement :—

	Number of houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in column 1 (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year	Nil	—

7. Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions Act), 1958—Improvement Grants, etc.:—

	Private bodies or individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected
Action during year:				
(a) Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(b) Approved by Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(c) Submitted by Local Authority to Ministry	—	—	—	—
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	—	—	—	—
(e) Work completed	—	—	—	—
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	—	—	—	—
(g) Any other action taken under the Act: (give brief particulars).....	None.			

8. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959—Standard Grants:—

Action during year:

	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority ...	58
(b) Applications approved by Local Authority ...	58
(c) Work completed	63

5. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

An adequate supply of milk is produced within, or brought into the district.

During 1960, 19 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination, the standards adopted being the Methylene Blue Test, together with the Phosphatase Test in the case of Pasteurised Milk. All samples were satisfactory.

(b) MEAT.

There are no slaughterhouses in the district.

Routine inspections are made of meatshops, etc., and it was not found necessary to take any legal proceedings during the year.

6. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During 1960, cases of Infectious Disease requiring hospital treatment were removed to the Whelley and Astley Hospitals of the Wigan and Leigh Hospital Management Committee.

9 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year, as against 28 in 1959. One case was removed to hospital.

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Supplies of Diphtheria Antitoxin are kept at the Divisional Health Office and the local Hospitals.

The following statistics show the number of persons resident in Hindley who were immunised and vaccinated:—

Type	Pre-School Children	School Children	Adults
Triple Antigen (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus)	250	56	Nil
Diphtheria Re-inforcing Injections ...	42	419	Nil
Poliomyelitis: Primary	207	69	263
Re-inforcing	250	468	516
Smallpox Vaccinations: Primary ...	138	2	1
Re-Vaccination ...	Nil	Nil	1

No preliminary and no post-Schick tests were undertaken.

No immunisation against the Enteric Group was undertaken during 1960.

No local action has been taken with regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation, and there are no existing facilities for the typing of pneumococci and for the provision of appropriate type sera.

The general standard of cleanliness and habits in the district remains high, and the cases of infestation by head lice dealt with at the Clinic were few and were successfully treated with D.D.T. Emulsion.

2 cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The work necessary to implement the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, has continued during the year.

Food traders generally have co-operated and formal action by way of prosecutions has not been necessary.

Number of food premises in the district at the end of the year:—

Type of business.	No.
General grocers and provision dealers	121
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	19
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	8
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.	29
Bakers and/or confectioners	18
Fried fish shops	29
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals ice-cream, etc	16
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafés, snack-bars, and similar catering establishments	89
Others	3

Number of food premises registered under Sections 115 and 116 of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938:—

Type of business.	Number registered 31/ 12/60	Number of inspections during the year.
Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream and preserved food	78	124
Food Hawkers' Storage Premises	4	4

During the year small quantities of foodstuffs have been surrendered. Blown tins, etc., have been buried at the foot of the refuse tip.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No action was taken by the Authority during the year under Section 47 of this Act.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING 1960
TABLE IV.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease notified; number of Deaths from these Diseases; number of cases removed to Hospital; and Deaths in Hospital during the year 1960.

DISEASE	Total Cases All Ages	Under 1	1-3	3-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 and Over	Age Unknown	Total Deaths	Total Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital persons belonging to district
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	9	—	—	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever (excl. Paratyphoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excl. rubella)...	25	2	7	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia (pri- mary and influenzal)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis— Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis— Infective	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Post Infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	15	1	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	—	—	—	2	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	54	3	8	16	16	4	2	1	4	—	—	—	5	—

DISINFECTION.

Disinfection of premises and materials is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department.

All dwelling-houses are dealt with on death, removal to hospital, or release from isolation of infectious cases.

During 1960, 13 houses were disinfected by the Department.

Houses are disinfected by the method of Formalin Spray, and it is usual in the district to disinfect after Phthisis.

The Council's Disinfector Station was used during the year.

CANCER.

41 deaths (20 males and 21 females) were certified as due to Cancer during the year.

Facilities for Radium treatment are available to Hindley residents at the Radium Institute, Manchester, and at the Wigan Infirmary, which, for this purpose, is a sub-clinic of the Manchester Centre.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No local action has been taken under Section 176 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the prevention of blindness, or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

The administration of the Blind Persons Act, 1920, is undertaken in this area by the staff of the County Medical Officer of Health.

TUBERCULOSIS.

This service is under the control of the Regional Hospital Board, and Hindley cases attend at the Chest Clinic, Millgate, Wigan.

7 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during 1960, 6 being cases of Pulmonary, and 1 case of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

No deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were registered during the year.

Notification of the disease in the district is quite satisfactory, and no action has been necessary under the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal of tuberculous patients to Hospital.

The subjoined Table shows the new cases of Tuberculosis and the deaths in age groups.

TABLE V.
TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—15	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65—75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
	6		1		—		—	

TABLE VI.

Causes of and Ages at Death for the Year 1960.

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the District.									
	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and Up.	TOTAL All ages	
	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M	F
1—Tuberculosis, Respiratory
2—Tuberculosis, other
3—Syphilitic Disease	1	...	1
4—Diphtheria
5—Whooping Cough
6—Meningococcal Infections
7—Acute Poliomyelitis
8—Measles
9—Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
10—Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	4 2	5	2
11—Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	3	3	6	...
12—Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	1	...	1
13—Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus
14—Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	1 1	1 9	7 8	9	18
15—Leukaemia; Aleukaemia	2	...	...	1	2	1
16—Diabetes	1	...	1	...
17—Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	4 5	16 15	20	20
18—Coronary Disease, Angina	3	14 4	9 9	26	13
19—Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	2 1	2	2
20—Other Heart Disease	1	4 5	19 23	24	28
21—Other Circulatory Disease	1	1 1	6 1	7	3
22—Influenza	1	...	1
23—Pneumonia	1	1	1	...	...	1	1 2	2 4	6	7
24—Bronchitis	1	...	5	2 5	8	5
25—Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	2	3	...
26—Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum
27—Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	...	2	...	3
28—Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	...	1	...
29—Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	5	6	...
30—Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion
31—Congenital Malformations	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
32—Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	4 8	9	8
33—Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	...	1	1	...	2	1
34—All other Accidents	1 2	1	2
35—Suicide	1 1	...	1	1
36—Homicide and Operations of War
TOTALS	2 1	1	1	2 1	3	6 4	44 28	82 84	141	118

Public Health Inspector's Report for 1960.



To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report of the work of the Health Department for the year 1960.

One new feature of the year's work has been the amount of time spent on matter connected with the bringing into being of our first Smoke Control Area.

It is not easy to carry out the detailed work involved in addition to the more usual and continuing day to day routine work, but it is felt that the need for Clean Air is such an important public health factor that an effort should be made to bring it about.

It is hoped that the survey completed during 1960 will result in the confirmation of a Smoke Control Order some time in 1961.

The end of the year 1960 saw the completion of the Council's five year Slum Clearance programme.

This work has in general, I think, been satisfactory. The figures given in the proposals approved by the Minister of Housing in 1955 have been exceeded and it is now expected that at the present rate of progress Slum Clearance will be completed in three years' time.

The only real difficulty encountered in this work during the year has been that of providing accommodation for persons living alone and who are consequently left in insanitary houses subject to Demolition Orders after neighbouring families have been rehoused.

The provision of bungalows or flats still seems to be one of the most urgent needs of the Council and I feel that the plans to erect this type of housing accommodation during 1961 will bring about a great improvement.

The sanitary circumstances of the district have been kept under close observation, and attention has been given to the administration of health measures generally.

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Nuisances discovered	...	...	...	...	...	1359
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	...	1101
Houses and premises visited	...	...	...	...	...	1780
Number of visits and re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	2931
Number of visits to food premises and shops	...	...	...	...	...	131
Number of visits to factories	...	...	...	...	...	64
Number of visits re drainage	...	...	...	...	...	160
Number of visits re refuse collection, disposal and salvage	...	...	...	...	...	110
Number of visits re infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	27
Number of visits re rodent control	...	...	...	...	...	38
Number of visits re caravans	...	...	...	...	...	26
Number of visits re Smoke Control Area	...	...	...	...	...	425
Number of houses disinfected...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Number of articles disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	50
Number of informal notices	...	...	...	...	...	94
Number of statutory notices	...	...	...	...	...	40
Number of letters sent	...	...	...	...	...	264

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES DEALT WITH

Defective water supply and cistern and W.C. pedestals	...	...	...	...	...	102
Defective and choked drains	...	...	...	...	...	177
Defective roofs	...	...	...	...	...	101
Defective gutters and downspouts	...	...	...	...	...	75

Irregular and insanitary yard surfaces	...	...	...	12
Defective brickwork to yard and other walls	...	...	...	60
Chimney stacks, smoky chimneys	...	...	...	28
Dilapidated refuse receptacles	...	...	...	425
Dampness	...	...	...	40
Defective doors, door frames, windows and window frames				122
Insanitary sinks and waste pipes	...	...	...	9
Defective grates and wash boilers	...	...	...	11
Defective plasterwork	...	...	...	65
Defective floors	...	...	...	40
Insanitary condition of premises	...	...	...	13
Living vans unauthorised	...	...	...	17
Insanitary condition of factories and workshops	...	...	...	—
Other nuisances	...	...	...	60

HOUSING.

During the year 1955 a survey of dwelling houses in the district was carried out. 147 were considered to be unfit for human habitation and not capable of being repaired at a reasonable expense. The Ministry approved the Council's proposals to deal with these properties within the next five years.

The following figures will give an indication of the position at the end of 1960.

Unfit properties submitted to and approved by the Ministry	147
Additional properties since found to be unfit	38
	—
	185
Closing orders made (3 in 1960)	8
Demolition orders made (12 in 1960)	148
Houses made fit	6
Properties still to be dealt with	23
	—
	185

Closing Orders (8)—

Houses vacant	...	...	...	...	6
Houses now used as shops	...	...	...	...	2
					<hr/>
					8

Demolition Orders (148)—

Houses demolished (38 in 1960)	...	...	...	120
Houses empty awaiting demolition	...	...	...	15
Houses still occupied	...	...	...	13
				<hr/>
				148

Houses demolished or awaiting demolition (135)—

Council Houses used to re-house families	...	...	...	115
Families finding own accommodation	...	...	...	8
Houses already empty	...	...	...	12
				<hr/>
				135

Houses still occupied (13)—

Occupied by families	...	...	...	7
Occupied by persons living alone	...	...	...	6
				<hr/>
				13

Rent Act, 1957.

This Act allowed the nett rent of dwelling houses, subject to certain conditions to be raised to a sum equal to twice the gross value.

Since the Act came into being almost every owner and agent of tenanted houses has served the necessary three months' notice of intention to increase the rent and in the majority of cases, undertakings (Form H) were given that repairs specified on tenants' G Forms would be carried out within the six months allowed.

Most of the necessary repairs have received attention.

The time spent on this work was not as great as in 1959 and it would appear that tenants are still favouring action under the Public Health Act.

During the year, 7 applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair.

Notices of the Council's intention to issue Certificates were sent to 7 landlords.

Undertakings on Form K were received in 1 instance and 5 Certificates of Disrepair were issued.

2 Applications for Cancellation of Certificates were received but no Certificates were cancelled.

5 applications (Form O) as to the Remedying of Defects were received and 3 Certificates (Form P) were issued.

Housing Act, 1958.

Section 43. Seven advances were made during the year.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.

This Act, which came into operation on the 14th June, 1959, made two kinds of grant available for modernising older houses:—

(1) The new (1959) Standard Grant under which house owners can obtain, as a right, half the cost, up to a maximum of £155, of installing five basic improvements—(a) fixed bath or shower; (b) wash-hand basin; (c) water-closet in or contiguous to the dwelling; (d) hot water system and (e) a food store.

(2) The existing Discretionary Grant, under which half the estimated cost of more extensive improvements may be paid, at the discretion of the Council, subject to a maximum grant of £400.

Standard Grants.

During the year, 58 applications were approved and 63 grants were made for work completed satisfactorily.

The following indicates the numbers of the five standard amenities to which approval was given:—

(a) fixed baths	...	...	...	...	49
(b) wash-hand basins	...	...	...	...	56
(c) hot water systems	...	...	...	...	40
(d) water closets in or contiguous to the dwellings	...	...	...	...	54
(e) satisfactory facilities for storing food					39

There can be no doubt that the provision of the above-named amenities must be beneficial to the public health. Possibly the introduction of this scheme may be the first move in raising the present fitness standard in the Housing Act, 1957. I feel that the time must surely come when a house will not be considered to be fit for human habitation unless it has the five standard amenities.

Discretionary Grants.

No Discretionary Grants were made during the year.

The houses built post-war by the Council and completed to the 31st December, 1960, numbered 773.

100—B.I.S.Fs.

50—Orlit.

20—3-Bedroom Type C. Traditional.

57—1-Bedroom Bungalows.

430—3-Bedroom Type Traditional.

116—2-Bedroom Type Traditional.

Completed during the year 1960—111.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection and disposal of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

Three vehicles, each of the side-loading type, two with a capacity of seven cubic yards, and one with a capacity of ten cubic yards, and 17 men are employed. Two vehicles have been engaged regularly on refuse collection, and the third four days per week, each with a driver and four labourers. The latter vehicle for the remaining part of the week has been employed in the collection of waste paper from shops, etc. and emptying at monthly intervals the 7 privy middens that still remain.

The collection of refuse has, I think, been satisfactory. With the exception of holiday periods, dustbins throughout the district have been emptied every week.

Refuse is disposed of at two tips—Liverpool Road and Leigh Road. These are adequate, will last for some years yet, and entail the minimum haulage. An attempt has been made to carry out controlled tipping on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health and to employ a man on full-time work at tips. The levelling and covering of the tips has been carried out by the use on several occasions of a hired mechanical shovel and by the Council's tractor fitted with a "dozer" blade.

The amount of refuse to be dealt with continues to increase with the growth of housing accommodation, which has been raised post-war by 1107. There are 6,688 dustbins and 12 pails to be emptied weekly.

The number of loads of refuse removed during the year was approximately 3,740, and the weight approximately 8,090 tons.

DUSTBINS.

Since May, 1951, the Council have exercised their powers under Section 75/3 of the Public Health Act to supply dustbins for domestic refuse, such expenditure being charged against the General Rate Fund.

During the year, 425 dilapidated dustbins were replaced and 104 supplied to new houses.

SALVAGE.

Baled waste paper is sold to the Thames Board Mills Ltd., under a five-year contract.

The incentive bonus scheme remained in operation throughout the year.

Workmen employed on this service are allowed a bonus of $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of the price obtained on all collections between 24 and 30 tons per quarter, and 50% of the price obtained on all collections exceeding 30 tons per quarter.

				1960				
				Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s. d.
Waste Paper	...	...	...	81	16	2	656	18 2
String	...	...	...		4	1	1	1 3
Total				82	0	3	657	19 5

				1959				
				Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s. d.
Waste Paper	...	...	...	71	15	2	584	9 11
String	...	...	...		6	1	1	5 0
Total				72	1	3	585	14 11

MILK SUPPLY.

The Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) (No. 2) Order, 1958, came into operation on the 1st October, 1958.

Under this Order the Urban District of Hindley was included in Specified Area No. 8, in which only designated milk may be sold by retail for human consumption.

Several small producer/retailers are now selling milk wholesale and buying back designated milk in bottles, mainly "Pasteurised" and "Sterilised" for their retail trade.

Number of registered distributors operating from:—

(a) Dairies in the district	....	....	....	4
(b) Shops in the district	....	....	....	116
(c) Premises outside the district	....	....	....	11

Number of licenses issued during 1960 in respect of:—

(a) Tuberculin tested milk	...	...	...	12
(b) Pasteurised milk	...	...	...	44
(c) Sterilised milk	...	...	...	130

The end of the year brought a change in the legislation governing the issuing of licenses with respect to the sale of Designated milks. From the 1st January, 1961, licenses must be granted by the County Council and cover a five year period.

MILK SAMPLES.

Raw Milk.

During the year, 2 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk were submitted to the Biological test (examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli). Both samples were found to be negative.

3 samples were submitted to the methylene blue test; all were satisfactory.

Heat Treated Milk:—

(a) Pasteurised:

6 samples were submitted to the phosphatase test. All were satisfactory.

6 samples were submitted to the methylene blue test. All were satisfactory.

(b) Sterilised:

2 samples were submitted to the turbidity test. Both were satisfactory.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1954

These Acts prohibit the slaughtering and stunning of animals except by licensed slaughtermen, and require all animals to be stunned by a mechanically operated instrument prior to slaughter. For the third consecutive year no licenses have been granted.

MEAT INSPECTION.

There are no slaughter houses in the district.

UNSOUND FOOD.

The following table denotes the various foodstuffs found to be unfit for human consumption, all of which were voluntarily surrendered.

Nature of Food.			Amount Surrendered.
Canned Minced Beef...	...		11 lbs. 8 ozs.
Canned Ham ...	...	...	30 lbs.

Nature of Food.				Amount Surrendered.
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	18 tins
Canned Pork	...	...	...	21 lbs.
Canned Fruit	...	...	...	32 lbs. 8 ozs.
Canned Vegetables	...	...	...	5 lbs. 4 ozs.
Canned Salmon	...	...	...	1 lb.
Canned Soup	...	...	...	3 lbs. 7½ ozs.
Beef	...	...	...	742 lbs.
Lamb	...	...	...	58 lbs.
Bovine Kidneys	...	...	...	16 lbs.
Corned Beef	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Jersey Potatoes	...	...	...	840 lbs.
Margarine	...	...	...	26 lbs.
Grapes	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Chewing Gum	...	...	...	63 boxes
Orange Drinks...	...	...	...	2240 cartons

BAKERIES AND BAKEHOUSES.

The number of bakeries and bakehouses in the district is 14. Periodical inspections are made. In a few instances it has been necessary to draw occupiers' attention to minor defects. In each case these matters were given prompt attention.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The County Council is the Authority responsible for the carrying out of the provisions relating to food sampling.

The following samples have been taken in the district and submitted for analysis by the County Council Sampling Officer:—

Milk (formal samples)	...	...	...	56
Glucose tablets	...	...	...	1
Fruit juice	...	...	...	1
Pork Sausages	...	...	...	1
Meat pies	...	...	...	1
Whisky	...	...	...	4
Cream, canned	...	...	...	1
Tea	...	...	...	7
Beef sausages	...	...	...	1
White Pepper	...	...	...	1
Brandy	...	...	...	2

All the above samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine, with the exception of the following:—

Type of Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
1 Formal Milk	Fat content 2.90% fat Deficient 3.2% fat Slightly low in solids-not-fat	Producer notified

ICE CREAM.

There is one manufacturer in the district. The premises, heat treatment plant and equipment are consistent with modern standards, and a high degree of cleanliness is maintained. The number of retailers of iced products continues to increase, and we now have 78 on the register. These are chiefly grocers' shops and mixed businesses. Each is provided with a modern refrigerator and sells a pre-packed product.

The grades achieved from the 11 samples submitted to the methylene blue test were as follows:—

9 samples	...	...	...	Grade 1
1 sample	...	...	...	Grade 2
1 sample	...	...	...	Grade 3
Nil	...	...	...	Grade 4

ICE LOLLIES.

9 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination:—

9 samples satisfied the b.coli test.

FOOD PREMISES.

Frequent inspections were again carried out during the year, with a view to attaining and maintaining a high standard of hygiene in relation to premises and to the handling of food and compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. Food premises generally were found to have improved.

Floors, walls and ceilings have generally been kept clean and new materials have been used to make impervious, easily cleaned surfaces. Repair and re-decoration have been carried out, after service of informal notices. Refrigerators, display cabinets and protective screens to avoid the possibility of contamination have been provided in some shops.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Each house is visited and enquires made relative to the source of infection and general home conditions. Recommendations are made and advice given regarding isolation of the patient and care to be exercised by contacts.

Public Library books from infected premises are taken over by the Public Health Department and disinfected before being returned to the

Library for re-distribution. Books in an unserviceable condition are, by arrangement with the Librarian, destroyed.

All houses are disinfected after various forms of Infectious Disease, including Tuberculosis, with a solution of Formalin.

Schools disinfected—13.

During the year, 13 houses were disinfected after Infectious Disease. 50 articles of clothing passed through the steam disinfectant.

Number of articles destroyed, chiefly flock beds and mattresses—111.

DISINFECTION.

Disinfectants supplied free (liquid and powder), special bottles being provided for the liquid. A charge of 6d. is made for the first bottle and is renewed free in exchange for the empty bottle. During the year, 372 bottles were supplied, 99 sales and 273 re-issues.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1959.

Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces, including inspections made by Public Health Inspector:—

Premises.	Number of Written Inspections. Notices.	
Factories, Mechanical Power (48)	38	1
Factories, Non-Mechanical Power (1) ...	3	—
Building Sites (18)	23	—
	—	—
	64	1
	—	—

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	1	3	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	53	38	1	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	18	23	Nil	Nil
Total	72	64	1	Nil

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)					
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil

REGISTERED PREMISES.

Bakers and Confectioners	....	....	....	12
'Bus Depot	....	....	....	1
Braiding	....	....	....	1
Building Operations	....	....	....	18
Builders	....	....	....	3
Brickworks	....	....	....	1
Conveyor Belting Manufacturers	....	....	....	2
Clothing Manufacturers	....	....	....	7
Cotton Spinning and Weaving....	....	....	....	2
Electric Welders....	....	....	....	1
Firelighter Manufacturers	....	....	....	1
Furniture Manufacturers	....	....	....	1
Glove Manufacturers	....	....	....	1
Gas Holders	....	....	....	1
Iron Foundry	....	....	....	1
Motor Vehicle Repairers	....	....	....	4
Printers	....	....	....	4

Paint Works	....	....	....	....	....	2
Paper Tube Manufacturers	....	....	....	....	....	1
Plastic Moulding	....	....	....	....	....	1
Sheet Metal Works	....	....	....	....	....	1
Scouring Stone Manufacturers....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Shoe Repairers	....	....	....	....	....	1
Steel Scaffolding Manufacturers	....	....	....	....	....	1
Timber Reclamation	....	....	....	....	....	1
T.V. Tube Repairers	....	....	....	....	....	1
Tyre Repairers	....	....	....	....	....	1
						—
						72
						—

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

Domestic Smoke

Following on the Council's decision in principle to declare an area comprising 419 houses on their Castle Hill Estate and 3 privately owned houses to be a Smoke Control Area. Surveys were carried out during the year and the preliminary information required by the Minister was forwarded in the month of December.

Industrial Smoke

Informal action only has been necessary during the year. Industrial firms have co-operated in an endeavour to minimise the nuisance from smoke.

RODENT CONTROL.

One part-time operative is employed by the Authority. All complaints or infestation by rats and mice were effectively dealt with and the operative made frequent inspections throughout the district. Farms, refuse tips, sewage disposal works, municipal undertakings and private

premises were kept under observation and infestations attacked, with excellent results.

The sewers were treated twice during the year, after a 10 per cent. test had been carried out, to comply with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The following table indicates the nature and extent of work carried out:—

	Type of Property		
	Non-Agricultural Dwelling Houses	All Other	Agricultural
(a) No. of properties in district	6387	908	36
(b) No. of properties inspected	354	88	18
(c) Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections) ...	462	160	40
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be in- fested by:—			
Rats—major	—	—	—
minor	222	42	2
Mice—major	—	—	—
minor	68	8	—
(e) No. of infested properties treated	290	50	2
(f) Total treatments carried out (including re-treatmenst) ...	290	50	2
(g) No. of “ Block ” control schemes carried out	—	—	—
(h) Any other action	One 10% Test Treatment of manholes in the district and two Sewer Treatments carried out during the year.		

The Council gave a free service for the treatment of infestations found at dwelling houses, a charge being made for the treating of business premises on basis of actual cost of labour and materials plus 15% administration.

THE RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

This Act is designed to secure the use of clean filling materials in the manufacture of upholstered and other prescribed articles which are stuffed or lined, such as bedding, toys and baby carriages.

All premises on which rag flock and other filling materials are so used must be registered by the Local Authority.

Two premises where upholstery work is carried on are registered by the Council.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

This Act provides for the licensing and inspection of Pet Shops by Local Authorities. Its main purpose is to secure suitable accommodation and treatment of animals during the time they are kept on the premises awaiting sale.

One pet shop was licensed during the year.

CAMPING SITES.

We have no licensed camping sites in the district.

I desire to tender my sincere thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, The Clerk, Medical Officer of Health, Surveyor, and other Officials and Members of the Staff for their co-operation and assistance.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

JAMES T. HAMPSON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Engineer and Surveyor's Office,
Town Hall,
HINDLEY,
Lancashire,
3rd March, 1961.

Particulars of Rainfall recorded at Platt Bridge Sewage
Works during the year ending 31st December, 1960.
Height of Rain Gauge—91.00 feet above Sea Level.
Area of Hindley—2612.128 Statute Acres.

Month.				No. of days on which rain fell.	Maximum fall in 24 hours in inches.		Total Monthly Rainfall in inches.
					Inches.	Date.	
January	...	...	...	15	0.78	19th & 29th	4.66
February	...	...	...	18	0.38	10th	2.32
March	...	...	...	13	0.23	15th	1.51
April	...	...	...	14	0.61	2nd	1.99
May	...	...	...	10	0.92	12th	2.19
June	...	...	...	11	0.38	23rd	1.61
July	...	...	...	20	0.98	6th	5.06
August	...	...	...	23	0.73	23rd	5.05
September	...	...	...	18	0.62	3rd & 22nd	3.36
October	...	...	...	18	0.48	9th	3.96
November	...	...	...	27	1.13	25th	5.86
December	...	...	...	20	1.10	3rd	3.82
Totals for the year 1960				...	...	...	41.39

Total weight of rain which fell in Hindley during the year 1960:—
10,910,279.83 tons.

Previous Annual Rainfall in Inches											
1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
37.12	37.80	43.63	45.60	37.07	31.95	48.32	30.75	37.60	35.21	44.91	28.64

T. G. GRIME, M.I.Mun.E., M.I.H.E.,
Engineer and Surveyor.

